

IDEA IS SPLENDID, BUT WILL IT WORK?

Society Woman Praises Wife of President for Attitude Toward Dress.

CAN'T GO FAR ON \$1,000

Mrs. Breitung Cites Items Which Run Clothing Bill Into Big Figures.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
New York, March 15.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's expressed sentiments on sensible and economical dressing, I think, are splendid. The administration of the first lady of the land—a woman occupying the highest position in the country—has been a great lesson to women in general and women of extravagance in particular.
"Very many women spend far more than is necessary to be beautifully gowned and in good taste," she said.
So says Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, known as "the best gowned woman of the West," who has acquired a similar title in New York since she came here a few days ago. She is the wife of the wealthy banker and broker of Marquette, Mich., and Chicago, and with her husband and daughter, Julia, has spent several seasons at the St. Regis, becoming actively identified with the social life of the city. She is also interested in many well-known philanthropies.
"While it is said that the cost of clothing to the poor has increased, she added, there is no question that this expense for those who pay high prices for their gowns has increased enormously. Last year I paid \$1 to \$2 more for every article of wearing apparel I purchased, from silk hose to evening wraps."
For instance, the cost of a plain tailored suit a year ago was \$125. The same kind of suit costs \$150 now.
"While enthusiastically favoring Mrs. Wilson's ideas," Mrs. Breitung said, she could not recall any woman in her acquaintance who spends less than \$1,000 a year on dress. She knows many women in fashionable New York society who spend \$2,000 a year on clothes.
"Women are constantly going in for fads in jewelry," she added, "purchasing jewels and having them reset, and having their furs and evening wraps and shoes made at \$200 each. Silk hose at \$1 a pair, shoes at \$100 each, and hats at \$25 to \$50, are an average."
She pointed out that \$1,000 did not go far in supplying the costly items of wearing apparel needed by women of New York society, and that two evening wraps a season at \$200 each, silk hose at \$1 a pair, shoes at \$100 each, and hats at \$25 to \$50, are an average.
"When you consider these few items," she said, "you can readily see that \$1,000 would not be sufficient to cover a season's outfit, to say nothing of the four seasons, when different dress is required."

THE NEW YORK "GLOBE" says: "Almost any of us would shrink from doing wrong to his fellow-man; but as a State, a trust, a corporation, we are unjust."

THIS STORE is nota corporation, trust or "a national institution" or a manufacturer's agency—it is simply a good store to buy good clothes, a place where every customer is treated as an individual human being; not as "one in a thousand."

The best clothing at the price and every purchase protected by our money-back guarantee.

More value for the same money because Berry Clothing is made in our own New York work-rooms—no jobbers' profit or "National Advertising" assessments figured into it!

Sack Suits, \$15 to \$40.

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, \$35 to \$42.

Raincoats, \$5 to \$35.

Boys, Girls and Misses' Department.

A department radiant with fashionable wear for spring. Garments with individuality and style—things to wear that are pleasingly different!

Misses' Norfolk Coats, with goods to match for skirt.

The Berry Norfolk Coat, Hunter's pink, \$5.75.

Misses and Children's Reefers.

Misses' and Women's Raincoats, \$5 to \$28.

Boys' Suits, \$5 to \$14.

Mail orders shipped same day received.

O.H. BERRY & CO.

BURLESON WANTS

TO GET AT FACTS

He Will Find Out if Post-Office Is Really Self-Sustaining.

Washington, March 15.—Postmaster-General Burleson today made plans to find out for himself "whether the Post-Office Department is a self-sustaining body."

He announced to-day that he proposed to set at rest the conflicting reports about the matter. For this purpose he will appoint a commission, composed probably of the various Assistant Postmasters-General and the chief clerk, to make a careful investigation.

The years of the United States, declared Mr. Burleson, have a right to know on exactly what basis the Post-Office Department is being run. There are other great departments of the government, he said, such as the Department of Agriculture, which does a great and broad work, but there is no other department which comes into contact with every man, woman and child in the country as the Post-Office Department.

STUDENT HAZERS

FOUND GUILTY OF

MANSLAUGHTER

(Continued From First Page.)

The trial, the first of its kind on record in North Carolina.

The death of Rand by hazing in the morning hours of September 13, 1912, sent up a protest all over the country against the practice of hazing.

So bitter was the protest in North Carolina that several anti-hazing bills were introduced in the State Legislature, which adjourned last Tuesday.

The tragedy, which was the direct cause of expulsion and suspension of twenty-six students from the University of North Carolina, and it called for a sweeping investigation by the Governor and State authorities into the practice of hazing at the State university at the time of the occurrence.

Many students were expelled during the past two years, and any that witnessed the

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CUT OUT AND TRIM NEATLY

Good for One Vote

AUTOMOBILE OR PONY CONTEST

The Times-Dispatch

Candidate _____

Address _____

Not Good After April 1st.

Rand tragedy were considered adding and abetting, and were suspended in consequence thereof.

The counsel in the trial that reached its end to-day were among the best legal talent in the State. The prosecution was represented by Solicitor S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro; E. J. Justice and E. D. Broadhurst, of Greensboro. The four defendants were represented by Victor S. Bryant, of Durham; W. P. Stacy, Louis Polsson and Louis Goodman, of Wilmington; ex-Judge J. S. Manning and A. L. Wissburg, of Durham; D. P. Stern, of Greensboro, and John W. Graham, of Hillsboro.

Petitions for Pardon.
Raleigh, N. C., March 15.—Before the special session of Orange County Commissioners to-night, which hired out the three sophomores convicted of manslaughter in the fatal hazing of Isaac W. Rand, petitions had been started for their pardon by Governor Craig.

These did not reach the chief executive, the defendants coming to Raleigh on the night train, and entering the service of four months' minimum sentence for manslaughter with their fathers.

Judge Peebles gave them escape through the provision to "be hired by the County Commissioners." These men allowed the fathers to pay the cost of \$100 each, and to secure their discharge. They lost their citizenship until restored by the courts.

SECOND MEETING OF STAMP CLUB

Older Members Will Tell Their Experiences as Stamp Collectors.

The second meeting of the Richmond Stamp Club was held at the office of C. L. Droste, the Austro-Hungarian vice-consul, in the Crenshaw Building, at 510 North 11th street, Tuesday night. Mr. Droste called the meeting to order, and the secretary, Blinford Walford, called the roll and read the minutes of the last meeting.

Business of the club was then discussed, and ways and means of obtaining new members considered. It was unanimously decided that the club would welcome new members, and all in attendance were appointed on a committee to personally invite any stamp collector to join.

As the club has on its roll some members who have been collecting stamps for many years, some as far back as 1870, it was decided to ask some of the older members to deliver a little talk at each meeting on some of their experiences as stamp collectors. August Dietz, of the Wilmington, N. C., was the first to speak, and he gave the initial talk. After a short discussion of other topics, and the collection of membership fees, the meeting was adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock on Tuesday, March 25, at Mr. Droste's office. Those present were C. L. Droste, August Dietz, J. Blinford Walford, Father Felix Kaup, Thomas Christian and E. L. Folk, Jr.

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VIRGINIA TEAM LOSES DEBATE

Judges Award Decision to Opponents of George Washington University.

Washington, March 15.—Before a packed audience here to-night, at Masonic Temple, George Washington University won from Washington and Lee, debating the question "Resolved, That a more easy and expeditious method of amending the Federal Constitution should be adopted."

Admiral Charles H. Stockton, of George Washington, made the address of welcome. Those representing George Washington for the affirmative were Burr S. Stottle, Randolph C. Shaw and Harry G. Selzer. Those representing Washington and Lee were Massinier, Saunders and Hanesche.

The judges were Dr. E. S. Bradford, of the Bureau of Corporations; Charles S. Nesbit, treasurer of the Masonic Mutual Life Association, and Roy Joseph Howell, member of the House from Utah. After the debate had been concluded, which was of a high order of merit, and the decision of the judges rendered, there were several musical selections, which added considerably to the pleasure of the evening.

The debaters, both for the affirmative and negative, were of a high order, and showed that the collegians had thoroughly studied their subject and knew how to handle it.

ALLEN ENTERS RACE

New Candidate Out for Position of City Sheriff.

James M. Allen, member of the City Democratic Committee from Jefferson Ward, and well-known politician in the eastern part of the city, has announced his candidacy for the position of City Sheriff in the coming primary. Outside of his political career, Mr. Allen is a successful business man, where he has received high approval of his citizens. He has been in the city since the resignation of James H. Crenshaw as Sheriff of Damages. Mr. Allen has been in connection with his other work, and his reports have been models of promptness and accuracy.

Sherrif J. Herbert Mercer is an active member of the City Democratic Committee, and for some time has been in the office. Both had already launched well-known campaigns here. Mr. Allen entered the field, and the race now has fair to be one of the most interesting of the spring campaign.

GIRL SHEALED BY POWER OF PRAYER

Bishop of London Offers Petition at Bedside of Raving Patient, and It Is Answered.

London, March 15.—The Right Rev. A. F. Winthrop Ingram, Bishop of London, has just made public the following remarkable experience:
In the course of his mission at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, he received a letter from a mother about her daughter, who was lying seriously ill. The mother, a nervous breakdown, told him that her daughter had begged her mother to send him a request for prayer. "We are told by St. James," said the mother, "to send for the elders of the church, who will anoint the sick with oil, and the prayer of faith will save the sick."
The bishop's narrative of what followed is reported in the Guardian, a church paper.

"Within twenty minutes I was in the room. The poor little child had been raving and shrieking during the afternoon. At first she seemed almost unlikely that it would be possible without frightening her, to pray for her and carry out the directions of St. James; but this extraordinary thing happened."

"As I went into the room I said: 'Do you know me, dear? Yes,' she said, and slipped her hand into mine. She had not slept for a long time. With the mother and nurse I knelt by her bed. We had two prayers; then I anointed her forehead with oil, and prayed for a blessing on it, placed my hand upon her head and gave her my blessing. At that moment she sank back into a deep sleep, slept for hours during the night, and seemed almost unlikely that it would be possible without frightening her, to pray for her and carry out the directions of St. James; but this extraordinary thing happened."

"I knew that evening that Jesus was personally with us. I could not help thinking of the raising of Jairus's daughter. It seemed almost the same thing over again. This little girl believed in prayer. Her petition had not been sent in, but was offered by her bedside, and will be offered again to-night."

Dr. W. S. Burkhardt As He Is Today. Owe His Robust Health and Gain of 90 Pounds to Taking His Own Medicine. As Needed, for the Past Twenty-Five Years.

It won't take thirty days, but he will give you thirty days to prove that Dr. Burkhardt's Vegetable Compound will cure you in only 25 cents. Dr. Burkhardt having carried out this policy for twenty-five years! Do you wonder that twelve million of his treatments are used every year? Imagine, if you can, the wonderful relief to such a host of people, who learned through the doctor's generosity that his Vegetable Compound does all he claims; and if you are not cured or satisfied, you can get your 25 cents back by merely asking for it. Banks or business firms in Cincinnati will tell you his word is good. Get the treatment to-day from your druggist or he will send prepaid on receipt of price. Be sure to ask for and see that you get Dr. Burkhardt's Vegetable Compound.

To prove its merits conclusively, a trial treatment will be sent free. Address Dr. W. S. Burkhardt, Cherry Hill Square, Station R, Cincinnati, Ohio. Advertisement.

Purest on the Market

The Bonnette Sanitarium, J. V. Bonnette, M. D., Alexandria, La., Sept. 28, 1912. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co.: Gentlemen.—We consider Duffy's pure Malt Whiskey the purest on the market, and always use it with an alcoholic stimulant is indicated. Respectfully,
J. V. Bonnette, M. D.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is of a higher standard of purity than is required by the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. It was the only whiskey taxed as a medicine by the Government during the Spanish War. Because of its known uniform purity, it is demanded upon by doctors for grip, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. For digestive and stomach troubles nothing is as good as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Notwithstanding the doubts entertained by Chairman Carrington and the House Committee on Banking and Currency, on the score of the chamber's competency in currency matters, the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce will again take up the vexed question at a meeting called by President Carrington for next Tuesday afternoon.

"The Chamber of Commerce has by no means dropped this question," said Mr. Carrington, yesterday. "Richmond's position in the banking world, and the amount of capital invested in this branch of industry in this city, makes the problem of currency reform of the greatest interest, and the chamber proposes to do its part toward securing a solution."

"We started the reform agitation in the South at our Jefferson Hotel meeting last January, and we shall keep it up," he believed, that this city has a group of financiers who are as anxious as any similar body in the country, and as well qualified to point the way to constructive reform as others who have given the question study."

The meeting on Tuesday will be the first gathering of the directors for purely business purposes since their election. The meeting last month was largely social and afforded the members of the board an opportunity to get acquainted. Tuesday's meeting will take up in earnest the big problems that face the Chamber of Commerce this year. Besides the question of reforming the currency, the directors will take up again the subject of tax reform in Virginia, and other more local problems.

It is probable that the board will inquire, orally, either wholly or in part, the results of the currency reform drawn up by a special committee and laid before a convention of delegates from the commercial organizations of half a dozen counties in the State, held under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce on January 17 at the Jefferson Hotel.

The resolutions, which were drafted by Edmund Strudwick, Alvin M. Small and J. J. Sand, directed the attention of the directors to the fact that while the Democratic national platform is opposed to the so-called Aldrich plan of banking reform, there is nothing in its declarations which is incompatible with that degree of centralization or co-operation in a banking system that is so obviously necessary.

Arrived Glass's Ice.
Congressman Glass, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, found the preamble to these resolutions particularly objectionable, and on February 4 wrote a scathing letter to President Carrington, in which he questioned the competency of the Chamber of Commerce and of the particular currency meeting which it favored, to pass on questions concerning the country's finance and its reform. Mr. Carrington sent a prompt answer.

Dr. C. W. A. Veditz, professor of political economy in George Washington University, who was one of the speakers at the Jefferson Hotel meeting, aroused the Congressmen's ire with his academic disquisition on the monetary bill. The political economist said that the United States has the worst financial system possessed by any civilized nation in the world. With the after-echo of the currency reform meeting still fresh in mind, the Chamber of Commerce stands by its guns undaunted, and will tackle the problem anew next Tuesday.

Board of Directors Fix Date for State Convention and Hear Reports.

The board of directors of the Virginia Division, Travelers' Protective Association of America, at a meeting at Post A headquarters last night, May 8 to 10 as the date of this year's State convention which will be held at Lynchburg.

Reports from the railroad committee, A. D. Brockett, of Alexandria, chairman, gave the result of the fight being carried on by the organization for better mileage and accommodations. The committee reported an early adjustment of this vexed problem was in sight. In the matter of the agitation for increased baggage allowance, the committee reported that the Norfolk and Southern and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads had agreed to permit 200 pounds of baggage on every first-class ticket. The limit hitherto has been 150 pounds.

W. R. Criddle appeared for his plan for the enforcement of traveling men. The scheme was broached by him at a meeting last fall, and has met with favor. A communication was read from State Senator Howell C. Featherston, of Lynchburg, touching the feasibility of embodying the "travelers' suffrage" idea in a bill to be presented to the next General Assembly for adoption.

The following members of the board of directors were present: W. H. Brown, C. D. Coleman, E. D. Quarles and B. H. Randolph, Richmond; J. O. Boydwright, Danville; D. W. Sale, Lynchburg; F. S. Hancock, Norfolk; J. Williams, Alexandria; T. S. Beckwith, and D. S. Quintin, Petersburg, and C. S. Johnson, Roanoke.

The meeting was attended also by National Director Alexander McQuilkin, and National Press Chairman Burrill H. March. Mr. McQuilkin is on a tour of the State in the interest of a national membership campaign. His itinerary for the week is: Richmond, Monday; Norfolk, Tuesday; Petersburg, Wednesday; Alexandria, Thursday; Lynchburg, Friday, and Roanoke, Saturday.

PAINTS

Original
Tanner Paint & Oil Co.

1417 and 1419 East Main.
Richmond, Va.

SENDS A TRIAL FREE.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday; decidedly cold, with a cold wave extreme west portion. North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.
12 noon temperature 65
Maximum temperature 67
Minimum temperature 60
Mean temperature 62
Normal temperature 64
Excess in temperature 19
Excess in temperature 19
Accumulated excess in temperature 73
Excess in rainfall since March 1 0.47
Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1 0.31
Local Observation 8 P. M. Yesterday.
Temperature 65
Humidity 87
Wind-direction 87
Wind-velocity 17
Weather 78-82 Partly Cloudy
Rainfall last 12 hours 0.03

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.
Place Ther. H. T. L. T. Weather.
Atlanta 48 64 54 Cloudy
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